MOHAN): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Plant-wise information is not monitored by Government of India.

(c) H-Acid is a Dye Intermediate which is used in the manufacture of Azo and Reactive Dyes. Some of the units are manufacturing H-Acid for captive consumption. As such, the exact quantum of production is not available.

(d) Inspection of chemical units from pollution angle is done by the State authorities.

(e) As per the information available, no developed country has banned manufacture of H-Acid. However on economic considerations, developed countries are depending on supplies from India, China, South Korea etc. and thus are slowly phasing out manufacture of H-Acid.

Accumulation of molasses

2267. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the South Indian Sugar Mills Association about the accumulation of molasses and the delay in permitting the export of molasses;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what is the action taken thereon; and

(c) what quantum of production of molasses by the sugar mills in the South and what is the quantum accumulated during the year 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) As per reports received from State Govts. of South India *i.e.* Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Pondicherry, available information is as follows:

(i) Molasses available in 1991-92, including brought forward from 1990-91 19·596 lac tons

(ii) Estimated utilisation of Molasses in 1991-92. . . . . 14 912 lac tons

(iii) Quantity allocated to other Deficit States. . . . . 0·553 lac tons

(iv) Quantity allocated for exports. . . . . 0.30 lac tons

Further quantities for inter-state allocations to deficit States and for exports will be released after review of the progress of allocations already made in this regard.

Refusal to join duty by IDPL employees

2268. PROF. SAURIN BHATTACHARYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of officials of IDPL refused to join duty when transferred in 1989-90 and 1990-91;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the number of officials involved and the number out of them who were proceeded against under the disciplinary rules;

(d) whether the IDPL has framed a new rule 30-A in its CDA Rules, 1978 to deal with the situation;

(e) the number of alleged officials with such officials who were punished under it and the differently under reason for not applying this rule to others;

(f) what is a distinction for dealing with such officials differently under rule 30-A and the existing rule 25; and

(g) whether the new rule embodying in essence summary proceedings is compatible with the judgement of the Supreme Court in the well known DTC case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The transferred officials did not want a charge in their places of posting.

(c) As reported by IDPL, there were 20 such employees. The process of disciplinary action was put in motion in one form or the other against all of them. The process included preliminary action such as directing them to report for duty within a certain period or referring their cases to Medical Boards, where applicable and other such persuations.

(d) Rule 30-A, which was introduced w.e.f. 30th March, 1990, is a special procedure for certain categories of cases and it, *inter alia* deals with cases of unauthorised absence as well.

(e) to (g) IDPL Management had initiated action against 8 employees under Rule 30-A as they had been on unauthorised absence for 30 days or more and continued to defy the orders of the Management. The expert legal advice obtained by IDPL indicates that the new Rule 30-A is legally valid.

New drug policy recommended by Kelkar Committee

2269. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the criteria of the New Drug Policy as recommended by Kelkar Committee and the details thereof;

(b) what would be the pricing system under the new policy; and

(c) whether indigenous medicines are also proposed to be brought under it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (c) The Drug Policy '86 is under review and it would be premature to indicate these details at this stage.

Disinvestment by SPIC joint sector fertilizer plant in Tamil Nadu

2270. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that SPIC joint sector fertilizer plant in Tamil Nadu have started disinvestment and thereby reducing fertilizer production in the industry; and

(b) what are the reasons for disinvestment and the extent of loss due to disinvestment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) SPIC have reported that there has been no disinvestment in the Company and that the Company achieved highest production of fertilizers in 1991-92 since inception.

(b) Does not arise.

Manufacturers of Dilantin Capsules/ Syrup

2271. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that manufacturers of Dilantin Capsules/Syrup and Epsolin Injection are putting pressure on Government for getting increase in price, based on higher landed cost of import as compared to domestic prices;

(b) what is the price notified by Government per kg and what is the present landed cost of import;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the bulk drug Diphyl Hydentoin on which the formulations are based is abundantly